

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Francesca da Rimini, Op. 32

1

Fagotto 1.

Andante lugubre.

First system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note.
Second system: Continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note.

Piu mosso. moderato.

Third system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note.
Fourth system: Continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note.

A

Fifth system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note.

accek

Sixth system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note. The notes are accented, marked with an accent (>) and the word "accek".

B

Seventh system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 2

Eighth system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note. The notes are numbered 1 through 10, followed by two 2s. The dynamic is marked *dim.* and *ritenuto*.

Tempo I.

Allegro vivo.

Ninth system: Bass clef, common time (C). Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final phrase ending on a half note. The dynamic is marked *p ma marcato* and *pp*.

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2

Fagotto 1

p ma marcato *p* *mf*

p *mf*

mf *p*

p *mf*

mf *3* *3* *3* *1*

ff *1* *4* *D* *1*

ff *sempr fff*

E *fff* *1*

Fagotto 1.

ff

1

F

ff

G₁

1 2 3 4 5

f 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

poco a poco cresc.

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

ff

H

f

9

ff

J

ff

K

1

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the first Bassoon (Fagotto 1) from Tchaikovsky's opera Francesca da Rimini. The score is written on ten staves of music, all in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a first fingering (1). The second staff features a first fingering (1) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff includes a first fingering (1) and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff shows a first fingering (1) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff includes a first fingering (1) and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff features a first fingering (1) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a first fingering (1) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The tenth staff features a first fingering (1) and a forte (ff) dynamic.

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Fagotto 1.

Musical score for the bass line of "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled "1". The second staff continues with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled "1". The third staff features a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled "1". The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth staff concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a first ending bracket labeled "1", and a *ritenuto* marking.

Andante cantabile non troppo.

6 12

p *pp* *cresc.*

4 4N6 1 2 3 4 5

pp *mf* *mf*

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 0 5

cresc. *f* *pp*

15

Fagotto 1.

Listesso tempo.

1
8
pp
p

p
4 3 1 4 3 8

P
p *mf* *f* 1

P
p *poco cresc.* 4

P
p

P
pp

P
mf *cresc.* *f*

mf *f* *mf* *ff*

1

The image displays a page of musical notation for a bassoon part, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The second staff features a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The third staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The eighth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The ninth staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tenth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The second staff features a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The third staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The eighth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The ninth staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tenth staff is marked with a bass clef and a common time signature (C).

Fagotto 1.

U
ff *ff*

ff

X
ff *ff*

1 *ff* *ff*

1 *ff* *ff*

2 *ff*

2 *ff*

1

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8

Fagotto 1.



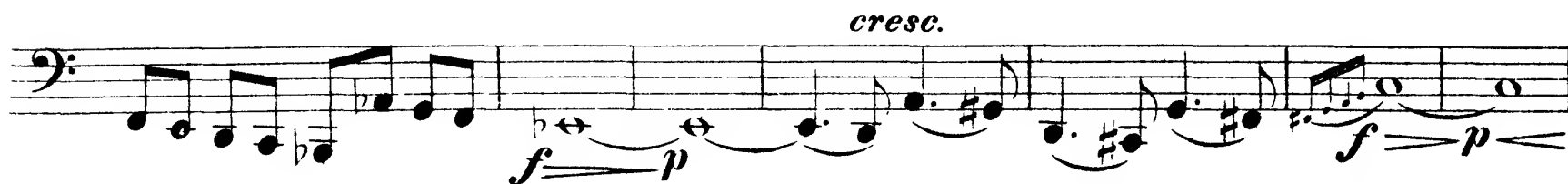
Poco piu mosso.



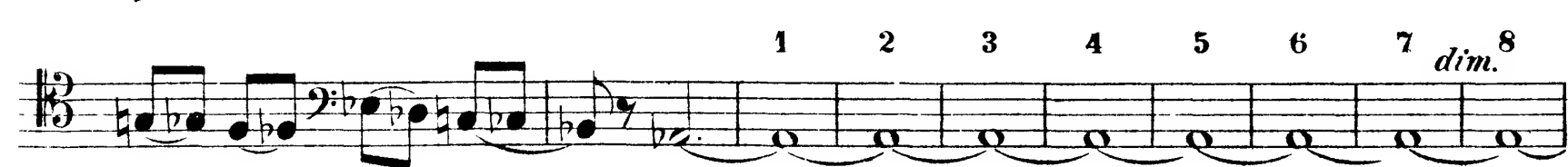
Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Francesca da Rimini, Op. 32

Fagotto 2

Andante lugubre.



Piu mosso Moderato.



Tempo I



Fagotto 2**Allegro vivo.**

pp *pma marcato* *pp*

pma marcato *p* *mf*

p *mf*

mf *p*

mf *p*

p *mf*

mf *mf*

mf *ff*

ff

ff

ff

Fagotto 2

Score for Fagotto 2, measures 1 through 30. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems of two staves each. Measure numbers 1 through 30 are indicated below the staves. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fff* (fortississimo). Articulation includes accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. Breath marks are present in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

E

F

G1

H 3

J

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4

Fagotto 2

1 1 1K

1 1

2

ff *ff*

1 1 1 1M

1 1 *mf* 16 *mf*

1 6 *f* *p* 7 1 *riten*

Andante cantabile non troppo.

6 1 2 3 4 5 6 *dim.* 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 7 4N 6 1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 05 17

pp *pp* *pp*

Fagotto 2

Listesso tempo.

12 P

pp

p

mf

f

10

p

p

Q

pp

1

R

cresc.

mf

f

mf

f

mf

ff

1 S 1

5

3

p

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6

Fagotto 2

Allegro vivace.

First system of musical notation for Fagotto 2, 'Allegro vivace.' The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes. A second ending bracket labeled '3' follows. The dynamics shift to fortissimo (*fff*), then forte (*ff*), and finally piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) towards the end of the system. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

Allegro vivo.

Second system of musical notation for Fagotto 2, 'Allegro vivo.' The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '2'. The melody is marked 'p ma marcato' (piano ma marcato). The system continues with several staves of music, including a section marked 'p ma marcato' and another marked 'mf'. A section marked 'T' (trill) is also present. The dynamics vary between *mf* and *p*. The system concludes with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a final first ending bracket labeled '3'.

Fagotto 2

1

1

1X

1

ff

1

2

fff

fff

fff

1

1

1

1

1

Poco piu mosso.

mf

cresc.

f

cresc.

ff

fff

1

1

2/4